# Federal Tools for Financing Idle Reduction

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### **Innovative Financial Tools**

- State-Based Tools
  - CMAQ funds
  - State Infrastructure Banks (SIBs)
  - Section 129 Loans
  - GARVEEs

Federal-Based Tools

Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA)

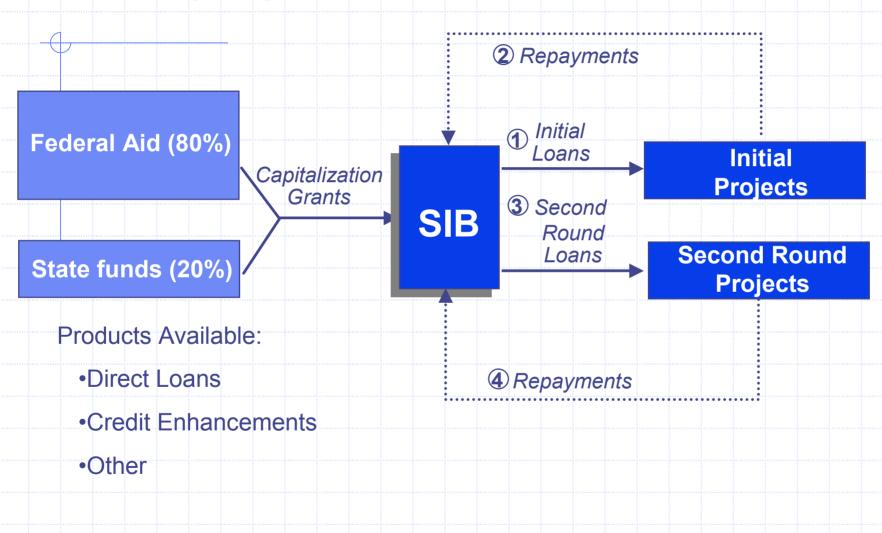
### Common Aspects of Tools

- Must be eligible for federal funds under Title 23 of the United States Code (typically CMAQ)
- Must follow federal requirements (although some flexibility for private projects)
- All roads usually lead to state DOTs except for TIFIA

### State Infrastructure Banks

- State DOTs often have these banks, which are a federally-capitalized fund source of lowcost financing for eligible projects
- Maximum loan term is 35 years; interest rate set by state
- Can make a large project affordable for a nonprofit or local community (I.e., \$200,000 over 30 years at 5% interest = a mortgage payment).

# Flow of Funds – State Infrastructure Banks



### SECTION 129 LOAN EXAMPLE

PROJECT SPONSOR



\$10 million loan

\$ 8 million Federal-aid

\$ 2 million match



Repayments from any dedicated source

STATE DOT

\*Can use repayments for any Title 23 project

### **GARVEEs**

- Permits states to borrow against futureFederal-aid funding
- States pay debt payments with Federal aid
- Also spreads out cost of expensive projects over many years

## TIFIA (Direct Federal Credit)

- Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA)
- Currently limited to \$100 million or greater size (proposed \$50 million)
- CMAQ-eligible projects can apply (and have!)

#### For More Information

- Contact your local FHWA Division Office (one in every state capital)
- For financial questions, contact Jennifer Mayer at the FHWA National Resource Center, (415)744-2634, jennifer.mayer@fhwa.dot.gov